- (iv) After handling pets or other animals.
- (2) Staff and volunteers must also wash their hands with soap and running water:
- (i) Before and after giving medications:
- (ii) Before and after treating or bandaging a wound (nonporous gloves should be worn if there is contact with blood or blood-containing body fluids); and
- (iii) After assisting a child with toilet use.
- (3) Nonporous (e.g., latex) gloves must be worn by staff when they are in contact with spills of blood or other visibly bloody bodily fluids.
- (4) Spills of bodily fluids (e.g., urine, feces, blood, saliva, nasal discharge, eye discharge or any fluid discharge) must be cleaned and disinfected immediately in keeping with professionally established guidelines (e.g., standards of the Occupational Safety Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor). Any tools and equipment used to clean spills of bodily fluids must be cleaned and disinfected immediately. Other blood-contaminated materials must be disposed of in a plastic bag with a secure tie.
- (5) Grantee and delegate agencies must adopt sanitation and hygiene procedures for diapering that adequately protect the health and safety of children served by the program and staff. Grantee and delegate agencies must ensure that staff properly conduct these procedures.
- (6) Potties that are utilized in a center-based program must be emptied into the toilet and cleaned and disinfected after each use in a utility sink used for this purpose.
- (7) Grantee and delegate agencies operating programs for infants and toddlers must space cribs and cots at least three feet apart to avoid spreading contagious illness and to allow for easy access to each child.
- (f) First aid kits. (1) Readily available, well-supplied first aid kits appropriate for the ages served and the program size must be maintained at each facility and available on outings away from the site. Each kit must be accessible to staff members at all times, but must be kept out of the reach of children.

- (2) First aid kits must be restocked after use, and an inventory must be conducted at regular intervals.
- (The information collection requirements are approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under OMB Control Number 0970-0148 for paragraph (c).)
- [61 FR 57210, Nov. 5, 1996, as amended at 63 FR 2313, Jan. 15, 1998]

§1304.23 Child nutrition.

- (a) Identification of nutritional needs. Staff and families must work together to identify each child's nutritional needs, taking into account staff and family discussions concerning:
- (1) Any relevant nutrition-related assessment data (height, weight, hemoglobin/hematocrit) obtained under 45 CFR 1304.20(a):
- (2) Information about family eating patterns, including cultural preferences, special dietary requirements for each child with nutrition-related health problems, and the feeding requirements of infants and toddlers and each child with disabilities (see 45 CFR 1308.20);
- (3) For infants and toddlers, current feeding schedules and amounts and types of food provided, including whether breast milk or formula and baby food is used; meal patterns; new foods introduced; food intolerances and preferences; voiding patterns; and observations related to developmental changes in feeding and nutrition. This information must be shared with parents and updated regularly; and
- (4) Information about major community nutritional issues, as identified through the Community Assessment or by the Health Services Advisory Committee or the local health department.
- (b) Nutritional services. (1) Grantee and delegate agencies must design and implement a nutrition program that meets the nutritional needs and feeding requirements of each child, including those with special dietary needs and children with disabilities. Also, the nutrition program must serve a variety of foods which consider cultural and ethnic preferences and which broaden the child's food experience.
- (i) All Early Head Start and Head Start grantee and delegate agencies must use funds from USDA Food and Consumer Services Child Nutrition

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Programs as the primary source of payment for meal services. Early Head Start and Head Start funds may be used to cover those allowable costs not covered by the USDA.

- (ii) Each child in a part-day center-based setting must receive meals and snacks that provide at least $\frac{1}{2}$ of the child's daily nutritional needs. Each child in a center-based full-day program must receive meals and snacks that provide $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ of the child's daily nutritional needs, depending upon the length of the program day.
- (iii) All children in morning centerbased settings who have not received breakfast at the time they arrive at the Early Head Start or Head Start program must be served a nourishing breakfast.
- (iv) Each infant and toddler in center-based settings must receive food appropriate to his or her nutritional needs, developmental readiness, and feeding skills, as recommended in the USDA meal pattern or nutrient standard menu planning requirements outlined in 7 CFR parts 210, 220, and 226.
- (v) For 3- to 5-year-olds in center-based settings, the quantities and kinds of food served must conform to recommended serving sizes and minimum standards for meal patterns recommended in the USDA meal pattern or nutrient standard menu planning requirements outlined in 7 CFR parts 210, 220, and 226.
- (vi) For 3- to 5-year-olds in centerbased settings or other Head Start group experiences, foods served must be high in nutrients and low in fat, sugar, and salt.
- (vii) Meal and snack periods in center-based settings must be appropriately scheduled and adjusted, where necessary, to ensure that individual needs are met. Infants and young toddlers who need it must be fed "on demand" to the extent possible or at appropriate intervals.
- (2) Grantee and delegate agencies operating home-based program options must provide appropriate snacks and meals to each child during group socialization activities (see 45 CFR 1306.33 for information regarding home-based group socialization).

- (3) Staff must promote effective dental hygiene among children in conjunction with meals.
- (4) Parents and appropriate community agencies must be involved in planning, implementing, and evaluating the agencies' nutritional services.
- (c) Meal service. Grantee and delegate agencies must ensure that nutritional services in center-based settings contribute to the development and socialization of enrolled children by providing that:
- (1) A variety of food is served which broadens each child's food experiences;
- (2) Food is not used as punishment or reward, and that each child is encouraged, but not forced, to eat or taste his or her food:
- (3) Sufficient time is allowed for each child to eat;
- (4) All toddlers and preschool children and assigned classroom staff, including volunteers, eat together family style and share the same menu to the extent possible;
- (5) Infants are held while being fed and are not laid down to sleep with a bottle;
- (6) Medically-based diets or other dietary requirements are accommodated; and
- (7) As developmentally appropriate, opportunity is provided for the involvement of children in food-related activities.
- (d) Family assistance with nutrition. Parent education activities must include opportunities to assist individual families with food preparation and nutritional skills.
- (e) Food safety and sanitation. (1) Grantee and delegate agencies must post evidence of compliance with all applicable Federal, State, Tribal, and local food safety and sanitation laws, including those related to the storage, preparation and service of food and the health of food handlers. In addition, agencies must contract only with food service vendors that are licensed in accordance with State, Tribal or local laws.
- (2) For programs serving infants and toddlers, facilities must be available

for the proper storage and handling of breast milk and formula.

(The information collection requirements are approved by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under OMB Control Number 0970-0148 for paragraph (a).)

[61 FR 57210, Nov. 5, 1996, as amended at 63 FR 2313, Jan. 15, 1998]

§1304.24 Child mental health.

- (a) Mental health services. (1) Grantee and delegate agencies must work collaboratively with parents (see 45 CFR 1304.40(f) for issues related to parent education) by:
- (i) Soliciting parental information, observations, and concerns about their child's mental health;
- (ii) Sharing staff observations of their child and discussing and anticipating with parents their child's behavior and development, including separation and attachment issues:
- (iii) Discussing and identifying with parents appropriate responses to their child's behaviors;
- (iv) Discussing how to strengthen nurturing, supportive environments and relationships in the home and at the program:
- (v) Helping parents to better understand mental health issues; and
- (vi) Supporting parents' participation in any needed mental health interventions.
- (2) Grantee and delegate agencies must secure the services of mental health professionals on a schedule of sufficient frequency to enable the timely and effective identification of and intervention in family and staff concerns about a child's mental health; and
- (3) Mental health program services must include a regular schedule of onsite mental health consultation involving the mental health professional, program staff, and parents on how to:
- (i) Design and implement program practices responsive to the identified behavioral and mental health concerns of an individual child or group of children:
- (ii) Promote children's mental wellness by providing group and individual staff and parent education on mental health issues;

- (iii) Assist in providing special help for children with atypical behavior or development; and
- (iv) Utilize other community mental health resources, as needed.

Subpart C—Family and Community Partnerships

§1304.40 Family partnerships.

- (a) Family goal setting. (1) Grantee and delegate agencies must engage in a process of collaborative partnership-building with parents to establish mutual trust and to identify family goals, strengths, and necessary services and other supports. This process must be initiated as early after enrollment as possible and it must take into consideration each family's readiness and willingness to participate in the process.
- (2) As part of this ongoing partnership, grantee and delegate agencies must offer parents opportunities to develop and implement individualized family partnership agreements that describe family goals, responsibilities, timetables and strategies for achieving these goals as well as progress in achieving them. In home-based program options, this agreement must include the above information as well as the specific roles of parents in home visits and group socialization activities (see 45 CFR 1306.33(b)).
- (3) To avoid duplication of effort, or conflict with, any preexisting family plans developed between other programs and the Early Head Start or Head Start family, the family partnership agreement must take into account, and build upon as appropriate, information obtained from the family and other community agencies concerning preexisting family plans. Grantee and delegate agencies must coordinate, to the extent possible, with families and other agencies to support the accomplishment of goals in the preexisting plans.
- (4) A variety of opportunities must be created by grantee and delegate agencies for interaction with parents throughout the year.
- (5) Meetings and interactions with families must be respectful of each family's diversity and cultural and ethnic background.